

BEBRIS, A.A., inzh.

Rigidity of a two-way mechanical press and its effect on  
extrusion processes. Vest.mashinostr. 42 no.11:63-66 N '62.  
(Power presses) (Extrusion (Metals)) (MIRA 15:11)

NORITSIN, I.A., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; BERNIS, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Sheet-metal drawing on double-acting presses. Vest.  
mashinostr. 46 no.1,61-63 Ja '66.

(MIRA 19:1)

1ST AND 2ND EDITIONS																		3RD AND 4TH EDITIONS																	
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES - 17																																			
<p><i>BETRIN, K. D.</i></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>30</b></p> <p>Plasticity of synthetic rubber and mixtures of synthetic rubber. K. D. Betrin and Z. Lisogurskii. <i>Cautchouc and Rubber</i> (U.S.S.R.) 1960, No. 11, 16-17.—The Karrer formula should not be used for detg. the plasticity of synthetic rubber and its mixts. Instead, the working characteristics of synthetic rubber and its mixts. should be detd. on the basis of the values of <math>k_1</math> and <math>k_2</math> (given in the Karrer formula). In detg. the proportion of softeners to be added, consideration should be given to the softness <math>k_3</math> of the rubber. H. Z. Kamich</p>																																			
ASS. S.L.A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																																			
ESOM SYMBOLISM																		ESOM SYMBOLISM																	
LONCOPOL PA																		LONCOPOL PA																	

BEERIS, K. D.

"The Thermal Plastification of Butadiene-Styrol Rubber at Atmospheric Pressure." Cand Tech Sci, Moscow Inst of Fine Chemical Technology imeni M. V. Lomonosov, 20 Dec 54. (VM, 9 Dec 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12)  
SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

YEVSTRATOV, V.F.; HERRIS, K.D.; BIDERMAN, V.L.; BUYKO, G.N.; DESIDLEY, L.V.  
ZHEREBTSOV, A.N.; YASHUNSKAYA, F.I.

Development of the tire industry in the U.S.S.R. during the last  
forty years. Kauch. i rez. 16 no.10:13-26 0 '57. (MIRA 11:1)  
(Tires, Rubber--History)

*BEBRIS, K. D*

138-1-4/16

**AUTHORS:** Bebris, K. D; Veresotskaya, N. V; Zherebtsov, A. N;  
Novikov, M. I.

**TITLE:** Investigation of a Rapid Mixing Process in the  
 Rubber Mixer 3A. (Issledovaniye protsessa skorostnogo  
 smesheniya v rezinosmesitele 3A).

**PERIODICAL:** Kauchuk i Rezina, 1958, Nr.1. pp. 13 - 20. (USSR).

**ABSTRACT:** The intensification of mixing in a rubber mixer  
 was achieved by increasing the speed of the revolu-  
 tions of the rotor and by increasing the pressure of  
 the seal on the mixture. Fig. 1 shows the ratio  
 of duration of mixing to the pressure of the upper  
 seal for butadiene-styrene rubber (according to  
 R. N. Comes - Ref. on page 20). In the mixer No. 11  
 the speed of revolutions = 40 revolutions/minute;  
 the optimum pressure on the mixture 4-5 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>; the  
 pressure of air in the cylinder: 7 atms. For this  
 experiment the rubber mixer 3A was modified, the  
 speed of the revolution of the rotors was increased  
 from 28.4/32.1 to 57.2/64.4 revolutions/minute. The  
 100 KWT motor was exchanged for a 195 KWT motor; the  
 pressure of the upper seal on the mixture was in-  
 creased to 4.5 Kg/cm<sup>2</sup> by installing a 370 mm diameter

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**Investigation of a Rapid Mixing Process in the Rubber Mixer 3A.**

cylinder. Sprayers improved the cooling arrangement of the mixer. Basic technological factors influencing the process of mixing were determined. Various experiments were carried out to determine the optimum height of charging the mixer.

The optimum volume was found to be 41/43% (Fig.2). Fig.3 gives the dependence of the properties of the mixtures and vulcanising agents and the volume of the charge of mixture and the methods of mixing. The optimum time of the process of mixing in the first stage was found to vary between 1 $\frac{1}{2}$  - 2 minutes; for mixtures containing a large amount of carbon black e.g. 2Pv-305, the optimum time of mixing = 2 minutes.

Results of experiments to determine the optimum temperature of mixing are given in Table 2. The dependence of the properties of the mixtures and vulcanisates and the pressure of the upper seal and method of mixing: Fig.4. The effect of the pressure of the upper seal on the process of mixing when the charge was 50 litre, according to methods of mixing: Figs.5, 6 and 7. From results given in Figs. 5 - 8 it can be concluded that the pressure of the upper seal should be approximately 3 Kg/cm<sup>2</sup> for a 50 litre charge and

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the plasticity of the mixture above 0.40 (according to Karrer). When the pressure of the upper seal is increased from 0.66 to 3 kg/cm<sup>2</sup> the average input and loss of electro-energy increases from 14 to 17%, whilst the properties of the mixture and vulcanisates remain constant. The load on the motor is practically unchanged when the volume of the mixture is increased from 40 to 45 litre and the pressure of the upper seal on the mixture is 4.3 kg/cm<sup>2</sup> (Fig. 9). Good results were obtained when natural rubber was plasticised in the mixer; the temperature of the rubber was increased from 140 - 150°C after processing for 3 minutes, and to 155 - 160°C when the time of the experiment was increased from 5 to 7 minutes. 6-7 minutes processing was required to achieve a plasticity of 0.37 - 0.40 (Fig. 11). When natural rubber was plasticised in the presence of accelerators a 0.45 plasticity (according to Karrer) was obtained after 3 minutes at a temperature of 145°C. Experiments on controlling the rate of the mixing process were also carried out. The consumption of electro-

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SOV/138-59-3-7/16

AUTHORS: Veresotskaya, N.V., Bebis, K.D., Slonimskiy, G.L.

TITLE: Variations in the Properties of Crude Rubber Mixtures During Processing ( Ob izmeneniyakh svoystv syrykh rezinovykh smesey v protsesse ikh tekhnologicheskoy obrabotki)

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i rezina, 1959, Nr 3, pp 27 - 33 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The formation of free radicals in high-molecular substances due to the rupturing of the molecular chains during polymerisation, vulcanisation and ageing of rubbers has been described in various publications (References 1 - 9). These radicals initiate a number of secondary processes: the interaction of radicals with the chain molecules, the formation of branched chains, the oxidation processes, stabilisation of the radicals during the interaction with formation of saturated compounds. The authors investigated the properties of crude rubber mixtures based on butadiene-styrene rubber during

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## Variations in the Properties of Crude Rubber Mixtures During Processing

their preparation and processing. Their plastic and elastic properties were tested on a Goodrich plastometer at 80°C when loading for 10 minutes and after a relaxation period of 10 minutes. Experimental results of non-processed and processed mixtures are shown in a graph in Figure 1. Improved technological properties of the mixtures were obtained when processing a quickly-cooled mixture. The plastic and elastic properties of mixtures change to a slighter degree when processing is carried out under industrial conditions (Figure 2). The tendency to scorching when mixtures, cooled to room temperature after mixing, are processed at 110°C, is shown in Figure 3. The plastic and elastic properties of mixtures containing channel black and furnace black were also tested (Figure 4). Conditions of processing sometimes affect the degree of plasticisation of the mixtures in the initial stages of heating (5 to 10 minutes in a thermostat at 110°C), but have no appreciable effect on the final results i.e. on the plasticity of a mixture after heating for 50 to 60 minutes. Changes in the prop-

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erties of rubber mixtures for tyres during processing were investigated (Figure 5). The obtained curves proved that approximately equal changes occur as during laboratory experiments. Changes in the strength of bonding between the layers during repeated displacement are shown to depend on the processing of mixtures on the rollers (Figure 6). Experiments were carried out on multi-component tyre mixtures based on SKS-30A with a plasticity of 0.49 (according to Karrer). Different quantities of inhibitors and initiators were added during the polymerisation process (from 0.02 to 2% by weight). The additives were introduced into the cold mixture during processing at temperatures of 30 and 70°C over a period of 7 minutes. The plastic and elastic properties of crude mixtures were again determined on a Goodrich plastometer at 80°C during 10 minute deformation, and after

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a relaxation time of 10 minutes. The reactivity of the mixture was defined according to the scorching tendency at 110°C. The physical and mechanical properties of the vulcanisates were also analysed. The most effective additives were: benzoquinone, Santovar-0 and hexamethylene tetramine; these compounds were added in the form of a solution in glycerine. Changes in the properties of crude tyre mixtures after rolling for 7 minutes at 30°C with/without additives are shown in Figure 7. The plasticity and reactivity of the mixture increases on introducing additives; thus the tendency to scorching becomes greater and affects the physical and mechanical characteristics of the vulcanisates (Table 1); (increased elasticity modulus and decreased relative elongation). The plasticity and reactivity of the mixture increases when Santovar-0 and benzoquinone are added (Table 2). The physical and mechanical properties are, however, not affected by these additives, but the elastic modulus and tensile strength increase slightly when Santovar-0 is added and the relative elongation decreases. Data on the observed effect of small

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Variations in the Properties of Carc Rubber Mixtures During Processing

quantities of additives on the kinetic changes of plastic and elastic properties of mixtures during rolling agree with the results obtained by other investigators (Refs 12 - 18).

There are 7 figures, 2 tables and 18 references of which 16 are Soviet, 1 English and 1 French.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti (Scientific Research Institute of the Tyre Industry)

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S/138/59/000/011/006/011  
A051/A029

AUTHORS: Rebris, K. D.; Vasil'yev, A. R.; Veresotskaya, N. V.;  
Novikov, M. I.

TITLE: On the Production of Rubber Mixtures in Rubber Mixers Using an  
Elevated Power Input

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i Rezina, 1959, No. 11, pp. 27-34.

TEXT: The mixing conditions of rubber mixtures and the methods of in-  
creasing their productivity were studied on a usual PC-2 (RS-2) mixer. The in-  
vestigations were based on experience obtained at various Soviet Tire Plants  
and on general world practice of using the method of elevated pressure at the  
upper lock and increased rotation of the rotors (Ref. 1). It was found that  
the intensification of the mixing process could be accomplished by increasing  
the volume of the filling mixture by loading all the materials into the mixer  
at the beginning of the cycle and by increasing the pressure of the upper lock,  
i.e., by the production of the mixtures using an elevated power input. The  
order in which the material is fed to the mixer also has an effect on the in-  
creased pressure of the upper lock. Fig.1 is a diagram showing the input power  
used in the production of tread rubber based on CKC-30AM (SKS-30AM) with 30 weight

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On the Production of Rubber Mixtures in Rubber Mixers Using an Elevated Power Input

parts of furnace and 30 weight parts of channel carbon black. Table 1 shows the energy consumption and the input power used in the production of the mixtures in addition to the physico-mechanical indices of the corresponding rubbers. It is concluded that the mixing intensity is directly proportional to the input power. The specific energy consumption during the mixing process of mixtures of the same compositions at elevated power input and correct mixing conditions is approximately the same as for ordinary conditions. The general criterion for evaluating the mixing intensity is the input power, and for the mixing duration the energy consumption at given conditions. In producing a mixture with a hardness of 500-800 g<sub>2</sub> according to Defoe, a specific pressure at the upper lock of 1.2 kg/cm<sup>2</sup> was found to be adequate, corresponding to the highest values of the input power and the consumption of energy per unit of time. The value of 1.2 kg/cm<sup>2</sup> was accepted as the optimum specific pressure. The replacement of the upper cylinders having a diameter of 203 mm by those having a diameter of 407-410 mm at tire plants in the Soviet Union is unjustified, since the mixtures manufactured in the Soviet Union are not as hard as those manufactured ✓

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On the Production of Rubber Mixtures in Rubber Mixers Using an Elevated Power Input

abroad, which have a hardness of 1,200-1,500 g. The clearance between the rotor comb and the wall of the mixing apparatus has a direct bearing on the intensity of the mixing process, the optimum value being 4.5 mm, at a charge of 158 liters or a 62.5% filling of the mixing apparatus. Research carried out at the NIISHP and various tire plants resulted in an increase in this volume to 155-164 l for casing mixtures and 150-155 l for tread mixtures, depending on the mixing temperature and the distribution of the ingredients in the mixture, and also on the clearance between the rotary combs and the walls of the mixer. It is pointed out that feeding the carbon black into the mixer after the other ingredients can decrease or eliminate the effect of the increased pressure at the upper lock on the mixing procedure. It is recommended that first the furnace carbon black be introduced, then liquid softeners, then the finely-ground ingredients, the rubber, and finally the channel carbon black. A reverse sequence is recommended when producing mixtures containing lump-forming carbon blacks, such as channel carbon black and anthracene. When loading all the ingredients into the mixer at the beginning of the cycle and at an elevated pressure of

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A051/A029

On the Production of Rubber Mixtures in Rubber Mixers Using an Elevated Power Input

the upper lock the optimum duration period is 5.0-6.5 min. (depending on the composition of the mixture). The following characteristic features of mixing in the RS-2 mixer were established: 1) The mixture temperature during the mixing process increases proportionately to the energy consumed in the mixing. 2) The compression system of the rotors should be improved to eliminate an increase in extruded parts and dusting. 3) In applying an elevated power input to the RS-2 mixer, the loading apparatus can be subjected to vibrations, leading to a loosening of various parts, such as the loading funnel and cylinders. It is suggested that these defects be eliminated by close observations. Producing rubber mixtures at an elevated power input decreases the mixing time and improves the quality of the mixture at the same time. There are 4 sets of diagrams, 6 tables and 5 references: 2 Soviet, 3 English.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti  
(Scientific Research Institute of the Tire Industry)

Card 4/4

BEBRIS, K.D.; VERESOTSKAYA, N.V.; NOVIKOV, M.I.; AKSENOV, V.I.;  
KABICHKINA, S.I.

Effect of the method of mixing on the properties of rubber  
made from oil-extended butadiene-styrene raw material.  
Kauch. i rez. 22 no.6:17-20 Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti.  
(Rubber, Synthetic—Testing)

BALASHOV, A.P.; BEBRIS, K.D.; VERESOTSKAYA, N.V.; DANOVICH, L.Ye.;  
DRIGUN, V.N.; KABICHKINA, S.I.; NOVIKOV, M.I.; SOKOLOV, V.D.

Improvement of the methods for the preparation of tread  
rubber compounds based on BR under the conditions of Dne-  
propetrovsk Tire Factory. Kauch. i rez. 23 no. 3:5-9 Mr '64.  
(MIRA 17:5)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti  
i Dnepropetrovskiy shinnyy zavod.





BEEHITS, L.

Melyepitestudományi Szemle - Vol. 5, no. 4/5, Apr./May 1955.

Ten years of development since the liberation of the Hungarian civil and construction engineering industry, 1945-1955; an introduction. p. 145.

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 9, Sept. 1955  
Uncl.

BEERITS, L.

Fifth general assembly of delegates of our association. p.2.  
Our Tasks. p.1.

MELYEPITESTUDOMANYI SZEMLE. (Kozlekedesi Kiado) Budapest. Vol 6, no. 1, Jan 1956.

SOURCE: EEAL, Vol 5, no. 7, July 1956.

HEBRITS, Lajos

Tourism and transportation. Kozl tud ss 12 no.9:407-408 S '62.

1. Orszagos Idegenforgalmi Tanacs fotitkara.



BEBURISHVILI, G.A.  
BEBURISHVILI, G.A., dots.

Prolongation of the action of local anesthesia with hyaluronic acid.  
Khirurgiia 33 no.10:129-130 0 '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Iz kafedry gosptal'noy khirurgii (zav. - dotsent S.P.Velesov)  
Chkalovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - prof. I.V.Sidorenkov)  
(ANESTHESIA, LOCAL  
prolongation of action with hyaluronic acid (Rus))  
(HYALURONIC ACID, eff.  
on prolongation of action of local anesth. (Rus))

BEBURISHVILI, G.A., dotsent (Orenburg, ul.9 yanvarya,d.9-a,kv.2)

Splenic torsion. Vest.khir. 89 no.9:121-122 S '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Iz gospi'tal'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. S.P. Vilesov) Orenburgskogo meditsinskogo instituta (rektor - prof. S.S.Mikhaylov).

(~~SPL~~EN--ABNORMITIES AND DEFORMITIES)

BEBURISHVILI, YE. M.

Jul 53

USSR/Medicine - Dysentery

"Variants of B. coli in Children Suffering From Dysentery," Ye. M. Beburishvili,  
Turkmen Inst of Epid and Microbiol

Zhur Mikro, Epid, i Immun, No 7, p 73

Describes the properties of paraglutinating strains of B. coli in dysentery patients.

Concludes that these strains have an antigen identical to those of dysentery bacilli.

States that although synthomycin does not free the patients of dysentery bacilli and  
paraglutinating strains of B. coli, it reduces considerably the elimination of these

microorganisma (by a factor of 2 in the case of hemolytic B. coli)

267T51

BERKISHVILI, Ye. M.

"Intestinal Parabacilli of Children Suffering From Dysentery and Their Epidemiological Significance." Cand Med Sci, Ashkhabad Inst of Epidemiology, Microbiology, and Hygiene, Ashkhabad, 1954. (RZhBiol, No 5, Mar 55)

SO: Sum. No. 670, 29 Sep 55--Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (15)

PAIN, G.A.; BEBURISHVILI, Ye.M.

Clinical immunological observations of the interparoxysmal stage of  
rheumatism. Sov. med. 25 no.11:8-13 N '61. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz kafedry gosspital'noy terapii (zav. - prof. R.G.Mezhebovskiy) i  
kafedry mikrobiologii (zav, - doktor meditsinskikh nauk B.G.Khaykina  
Orenburgskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent S.S.Mikhaylov).  
(RHEUMATIC FEVER)

LORDKIPANIDZE, Konstantin, red.; BEBUTOV, G., red.; YAKIMOVA, A.,  
tekh. red.

[They look ahead] Oni smotriat vpered. Tbilisi, Izd-vo Soiuza  
pisatelei Gruzii "Zaria Vostoka," 1961. 144 p. (MIRA 15:6)  
(Georgia--Labor and laboring classes)

BEBUTOVA, Yu.I., red.; KOKIN, N.M., tekhn. red.

[Tables of equipment for hospitals and polyclinics] Tabel'  
oborudovaniia bol'nits i polikliniki. Moskva, Medgiz,  
1963. 263 p. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo zdavookhraneniya.  
Planovo-finansovoye upravleniye.

PTA

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Bel. A. How to Reduce Building Costs.

"Jak obniżyć koszty budowy?". Przegląd Budowlany. No. 4, 1951.

pp. 252-257, 3 figs., 1 tab.

Factors influencing own costs and reducing own costs. Diminishing expenditure. Example analyzing in cases in which the course of economic processes is correctly followed, cost of work and payment due per cubic metre of wall. Analysis of factors affecting cost when work organization is inefficient and management of building contractors' enterprises unsatisfactory. Fictitious remuneration. Planning. Review of and opinions concerning reduction of own costs. Official regulations. Compilation of charts designed to solve the problems of planning, recording and reducing own cost.



BEC, S.

"Ten Years of Socialized Building; A Look at the Past," P. 193. (PRZEGLAD BUDOWLANY, Vol. 26, No. 7, July 1954. Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 1, Jan. 1955, Uncl.

1345

BEC, S.

A new year of struggle for cost reduction.

p. 1 (Budownictwo Przemyslowe) Vol. 4, no. 2, Feb. 1955, Warszawa, Poland

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

BEC, S.

Following Soviet patterns.

p. 13 (Budownictwo Przemysłowe) Vol. 4, no. 3, Mar. 1955, Warszawa, Poland

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

BEC, S.

Planning and control at the construction site.

p. 27 (Budownictwo Przemyslowe) Vol. 4, no. 4, Apr. 1955, Warszawa, Poland

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

BEC, S.

May reflections. p. 185. PRZEGŁAD BUDOWNIAN, Warszawa.  
Vol. 28, no. 5, May 1956.

SOURCE:

East European Accession List (EEAL) Library of Congress  
Vol. 5, no. 8, August 1956.

BEC, Stanislaw

Technique in long range building planning. Architektura Pol no.3:85-88  
162

~~Free, Tadeusz~~

Poland/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application -- Sulfuric acid,  
sulfur, and  
its compounds,  
I-2

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 5004

Author: Bec, Tadeusz

Institution: None

Title: Intensification of Mechanized Pyrite Roasting Furnaces

Original

Publication: Chemik, 1955, 8, No 10, 266-268

Abstract: Description of plant operation experience of USSR and its utilization  
at a plant in Poland.

Card 1/1

BECA', C.

BECA', C. Geologia santierelor petroliifere (The Geology of Oil Fields); a book review. p. 558.

"Use of Fatty Alcohols from Neutral Products in the Oxidation of Paraffin" by I. Drimus, M. Klang, and I. Manase; a review of an article. p. 559.

Vol. 6, no. 11, Nov. 1955  
RUMANIAN-SOVIET friendship  
Bucuresti, Rumania

So: Eastern European Accession: Vol. 5 No. 4 April 1956



LAWKOWICZ, Włodzimierz; BEGAJSKI, Jan

Observations on the application of CB-1348 in lymphatic leukemias.  
Polskie arch. med. wewn. 29 no.3:420-422 1959.

1. Z Oddziału Hematologicznego Kierownik: prof. dr med. W. Lawkowiec  
Instytutu Hematologii Dyrektor: doc. dr med. A. Trojanowski. Adres  
autora: Warszawa, ul. Filtrowa 62.

(NITROGEN MUSTARDS, ther. use  
chlorambucil in lymphatic leukemia (Pol))  
(LEUKEMIA, LYMPHATIC, ther.  
chlorambucil (Pol))

RECALSKI, J.

~~SURNAME~~ (in caps); Given Name

Country: Poland

Academic Degrees: [not given]

Affiliation: First Division of Internal Diseases, Municipal Hospital No 4  
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Ordynator: W. KOSINSKI, Docent, dr. med, and Clinical Biochemistry Laboratory,  
XXXXXX: Institute of Hematology (Pracownia Biochemii Klinicznej Instytutu  
Hematologii), Warsaw, Director: Prof E. KOWALSKI, dr med.  
XXXXXX

Source: Warsaw, Przegląd Lekarski, No 5, 1961, pp 206-207.

Data: "Disturbances in Blood Clotting in a Case of Post-splenectomy  
Thrombocytosis."

Co-authors:

CENTAROWICZ, H. Department of Internal Diseases (Oddzial Chorob Wewnetrznych  
and Clinical Biochemistry Laboratory, Institute of Hematology, Warsaw  
KRYKOWSKI, E.

LATALLO, Z., Institute of Hematology (Instytut Hematologii), Warsaw;  
Director: Docent A. TROJANOWSKI, dr med  
NIEWIAROWSKI, S.

PANTIC, V.; BOGDANOVIC, N.; KANAZIR, D.; BE CAREVIC, A.; JOVICKI, G.

Effect of the highly-polymerized desoxyribonucleic acid  
of the liver on the survival of lethally irradiated rats.  
Cytological study on the organs of the digestive tract.  
Bul sq Young 7 no.1/2:12 R-Ap '62.

L. Institut "B. Kidric," Vinca, and Fizioloski institut  
Veterinarskog fakulteta, Beograd.

\*

MECAREVIC, A.; JANKOVIC, V.; PETROVIC, S.; KANAZIR, D.; JOVICKI, G.

Metabolic changes in the nucleic acids of some organs  
irradiated lethally in rats treated with highly-polymerized  
desoxyribonucleic acid of the liver of nonirradiated rats.  
Bul sc Young 7 no.1/2:14 F-Apr '62.

1. Institut "B. Kidric," Vinca, Beograd.

\*

BECAREVIC, A.; JANKOVIC, V.; PETROVIC, S.; KANAZIR, D.; JOVICKI, G.

The metabolism of liver and spleen nucleic acids of lethally irradiated rats treated with homologous deoxyribonucleic acid isolated from non-irradiated rats. Bul Inst Nucl 13 no.4:35-41 D '62.

1. Department of Radiobiology of the Boris Kidrich Institute of Nuclear Sciences, Beograd-Vinca.

BENJELVIC, ALEXANDER

"La distribution du radiophosphore  $P^{32}$  chez les rats. L'observation comparative chez les animaux avec la tumeur primaire, chez les hypophysectomises et chez les rats de controle"

SO: Recueil de Travaux, De L'Institut De Recherches Sur La Structure De La Matiere  
Vol. 2, Belgrade, Janvier 1953

Research, AD.

## YUGO .

Changes produced in liver of rats irradiated with  $\gamma$ -rays. Increase of liver weight and augmentation of incorporated phosphorus-32 in phospholipids and nucleoproteins. A. D. Ivanov, H. I. K. Ivanov, and A. M. Ivanov. *Ann. Inst. Biol. Acad. Sci. USSR*, 1974, 10, 1, 1-10.

The authors have studied the changes in the liver of rats irradiated with  $\gamma$ -rays. The results show that the liver weight increases and the incorporation of phosphorus-32 into phospholipids and nucleoproteins is augmented. The authors also studied the changes in the liver of rats irradiated with  $\gamma$ -rays and the results show that the liver weight increases and the incorporation of phosphorus-32 into phospholipids and nucleoproteins is augmented.

The authors have studied the changes in the liver of rats irradiated with  $\gamma$ -rays. The results show that the liver weight increases and the incorporation of phosphorus-32 into phospholipids and nucleoproteins is augmented. The authors also studied the changes in the liver of rats irradiated with  $\gamma$ -rays and the results show that the liver weight increases and the incorporation of phosphorus-32 into phospholipids and nucleoproteins is augmented.

Becarevic, Aleksandar D.

Effect of x-rays on the quantity and metabolism of deoxyribonucleic acid in the liver of rats, examined with phosphorus-32. Aleksandar D. Becarevic, Katica I. Kacanski, and Desanka D. Mantic (Inst. Nuclear Sci., Belgrade). *Bull. Inst. Nuclear Sci. "Boris Kidrich" S.* 123-6 (1955); cf. *C.A.B.* 1956. The rats were irradiated with 950 r. and 24 hrs. after irradiation the incorporation of  $P^{32}$  into the deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) decreased by 70%. Thus the irradiation of the liver of rats with x-rays caused a marked decrease in the incorporation of  $P^{32}$  into the DNA.



BEAREVIC, A D

[illegible]

BEČAREVIĆ, A.

4500  
EFFECTS OF IRRADIATION ON THE METABOLISM OF  
NUCLEIC ACIDS AND THEIR ACID SOLUBLE DERIVATIVES  
IN THE RAT. A. Bečarević, K. Kacanski, B. Manić, and  
Ljiljana Radnić (Inst. of Nuclear Science "Boris Kidrič,"  
Belgrade). *Experientia* 12, 23-4 (1956) Jan. (In French)  
In the rat, x irradiation leads to a decrease of the total RNA  
and DNA content of the spleen, without, however, increasing  
the low molecular weight nucleic acid derivatives in the  
acid-soluble fractions of the same tissue. It is suggested  
that an alteration of the cell membranes could account for  
the apparent elimination of these nucleic acid degradation  
products which should normally appear in the acid-soluble  
fraction. (auth)

BECAREVIC, Aleksandar D.; JANKOVIC, Vera D.; KANAZIR, Dusan T.; RISTIC,  
Gordana S.

The fate of the liver highly polymerized-labelled deoxyribonucleic acid  
injected into the X-irradiated rats. Bul Inst Nucl 10:145-147 Mr '60.  
(KRAI 10:5)

1. Institute of Nuclear Sciences "Boris Kidrich" Laboratory of  
Radiobiology.

(Liver)	(Deoxyribonucleic acid)	(X rays)
(Polymers and polymerization)		(Radioisotopes)
	(Phosphorus)	

BEGAREVIC, A.; HUDNIK-PLEVNIK, T.; GLISIN, V.; JANKOVAC, J.; KANAZIR, D.;  
SIMIC, M.; RISTIC, G.

Labeling nucleic acids with isotopes and their use. Prim. radioaktiv.  
izotop. 2 no. 3:80-83 D '61.  
(DNA) (PHOSPHORUS ISOTOPES)

PETROVIC, S.; PETROVIC, J.; BECAREVIC, A.; JANKOVIC, V.

On the isolation and properties of ribonucleic acid from  
rat liver microsomal membranes. Bul Inst Nucl 14 no. 3:  
175-184 J1 '63.

1. Department of Biochemistry and Biophysics of the Institute  
of Biology of Serbia, Belgrade (for J. Petrovic).
2. Department of Radiobiology, Boris Kidric Institute of  
Nuclear Sciences, Beograd-Vinca (for S. Petrovic, A.  
Becarevic, and V. Jankovic).
3. Member of the Editorial Board, "Bulletin of the Boris  
Kidric Institute of Nuclear Sciences" (for Becarevic).

\*

LECARVIC, J.

"Distribution of some Mediterranean species among the Vojvodina marsh flora.  
p. 65, (ZBORNIK, SERIJA PRIRODNE NAUKA, Vol. 9, No. 7, 1953, Nova Sad,  
Yugoslavia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (SEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 4,  
Apr 1955, Uncl.

L 29760-66

ACC NR: AP6020889

SOURCE CODE: RU/0003/65/016/009/0447/0448

AUTHOR: Fey, L.; Schwartz, I.; Beceanu, A. 20

ORG: Chemical-Pharmaceutical Research Institute, Cluj (Institutul de Cercetari Chimico-Farmaceutice) B

TITLE: Biamperometric titration of some intermediates of hyodesoxycholic acid degradation

SOURCE: Revista de chimie, v. 16, no. 9, 1965, 447-448

TOPIC TAGS: amperometric titration, chemical precipitation, polymer degradation

ABSTRACT: A report on a method for the analysis of intermediates of the side chain degradation of hyodesoxycholic acid according to the Meystre and Miescher method; the analysis involves bromometric titration of the double bond with a biamperometric indication of the equivalence point. A gravimetric method is also given for the determination of 3,6,24-trihydroxy-24,24-diphenylcholane by precipitation from a methanol solution with BF<sub>3</sub>. Orig. art. has: 7 tables. [Based on author's Eng. abstract] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: none / OTH REF: 004

Card 1/1 (1)

UDC: 547.932:547.933.04:545.38

BECHL, T.

Members of the township cooperatives in Poznan Viovodeship increase their shares.

p. 2 (Rolink Spoldzielca. Vol. 9 (i.e. 10) no. 45, Nov. 1957. Warszaw, Poland)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 2,  
February 1958



-BECELA, T.

For the protection of the property of cooperatives.

p. 8 (Rolnik Spolozielca. Vol. 9 (i.e. 10) no. 44, Nov. 1957. Warszaw, Poland)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 2,  
February 1958

BECELA, T.

Warszawa

Neighborhood help, p. 8. (ROLNIK SPOLDZIELCA, Vol. 8, no. 11, Mar. 1955.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (REAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 4, Jan. 1955,  
Uncl.

RUMANIA/Plant Diseases - Diseases of Cultivated Plants.

0-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 30243

Author : Savulescu, A., Bontea, V., Hulea, A., Becorescu, D.,  
Marin, A., Suta, V., Piersica, E.

Inst : Bucharest Agricultural Institute.

Title : The Effect of Meteorological Conditions on the Formation,  
Appearance and Ripening of the Perithecia of *Endostigma*  
*inaequalis* (Cooke) Sydow and on the Dissemination of the  
Ascospores.

Orig Pub : Phytopathol. Z., 1956, 26, No 4, 233-376.

Abstract : Observations on the manifestation and development of the  
perithecia were made at Bucharest Agricultural Institute  
on leaves collected in October and November. Leaves in  
wire nets were left in the natural conditions of the or-  
chard. From the 15 of December every 15 days one looked

Card 1/3

- 16 -

Belezesco, D.

1. The name of the plant is - *Stachys recta* L.

2. The name of the plant in the local language is - *Stachys recta* L.

3. The name of the plant in the local language is - *Stachys recta* L.

4. The name of the plant in the local language is - *Stachys recta* L.

5. The name of the plant in the local language is - *Stachys recta* L.

6. The name of the plant in the local language is - *Stachys recta* L. In 1950-1952 this plant was found in the area of the village of Stachys recta L. The plant is a perennial herb with a height of 1-2 m. The leaves are opposite, ovate, with a serrated margin. The flowers are small, white, and arranged in a dense terminal raceme. The fruit is a small, round, brown seed. The plant is found in the area of the village of Stachys recta L. The plant is a perennial herb with a height of 1-2 m. The leaves are opposite, ovate, with a serrated margin. The flowers are small, white, and arranged in a dense terminal raceme. The fruit is a small, round, brown seed. The plant is found in the area of the village of Stachys recta L.

0 1 1

SAVULESCU, A.; LAZAR, V.; BECERESCU, D.

Effect of some oidia on plastics. Rev biol 5 no.1/2:67-75 '60.  
(EEAI 10:9)

1. Membre correspondant de l'Academie de la Republique Populaire  
Roumaine; Comite de redaction, "Revue de Biologie", Redacteur en chef  
(for Savulescu).

(Fungi) (Plastics)

SAVULESCU, Alice; LAZAR, Viorica; BECERESCU, D.

Influence of some mold fungi on plastic materials. Studii cerc biol  
veget 12 no.2:155-164 '60. (EEAI 9:11)

1. Membru corespondent al Aca demiei Republicii Populare Romine  
(for Savulescu)  
(Molds (Botany)) (Fungi) (Plastics)

SAVULESCU, Alice; BECERESCU, D.; PUSCASU, A.; BOJOR, O.; PLATON, Florentina;  
COICIU, Evdochia; STEFANESCU, A.; MOGA, Rodica; DRAGOMIRESCU-MANUCHIAN,  
Maria

Research on the producing of spurred rye in Rumania. Studii cerc  
biol veget 13 no.2:149-173 '61. (KEAI 10:11/12)

1. Membru corespondent al Academiei R.P.R.(for Savulescu) 2. Institutul  
de cercetari agronomice(for Coiciu, Becerescu, Stefanescu, Puscasu,  
Moga) 3. Institutul pentru controlul de stat al medicamentului si de  
cercetari farmaceutice(for Bojor, Dragomirescu-Manuchian, Platon).

(Srgot)

BECKERSCU, D. (Bucuresti)

"Flora of Rumania, " 3d edition, by I. Simionescu. Reviewed by  
D. Becerescu. Natura Biologie 13 no.6:77-78 N-D '61.

\*



BEGERESCU, D.

Resistance of some varieties and hybrids of maize to the attack of the fungus *Diplodia zeae* (Schw.) Lev. Comunicarile AR 12 no.4:441-446 Ap '62.

1. Comunicare prezentata de Alice Savulescu, membru corespondent al Academiei R.P.R.

BECHERESCU, D.

On the evaluation of the industrial waste material of calcium carbonate precipitate. Studii chim Timisoara 9 no.3/4:343-351 JI-D '62.

SAVULESCU, Alice, acad. dr.; BONTEA, Vera; BECERESCU, D.; DUMITRAS, Lucretia  
(Bucuresti)

Two decades of research on Ustilaginales. Natura Biologie 16 no.5:  
3-14, S-O '64.

BECERESCU, D.

A new case of coexistence of the species of the Ustilaginales  
parasite on barley plants. Studii cerc biol s. bot 17 no.1:  
85-91 '64.

1. Laboratory of Mycology, "Traian Savulescu" Institute of  
Biology. Submitted May 27, 1964.

BECH, T.D., Cand Pharm Sci---(disc) "Pharmacognostic study of the grass  
*of prickly Phlomis Tuberosa*." [Tartu], 1952. 13 pp (Tartu State U), 150 co-  
pies (L.L. 48-58, 108)

-86-

BECH, T.D.

Morphological and anatomical diagnostic characters of the herb  
of *Phlomis pungens* Willd. Trudy Len. khim.-farm. inst. 12:17-23  
'61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Kafedra farmakognozii L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(PHLOMIS)  
(BOTANY--MORPHOLOGY)

BECH, T.D.

Anatomic structure of the pili of *Phlomis pungens* Willd.  
Ukr. bot. zhur. 20 no. 5:96-98 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. L'vovskiy meditsinskiy institut, kafedra farmakognozii.

BEGHCINSKA, Bozena; WESSE-PALINSKA, Zofia; TORZECKI, Zenon

Pulmonary mycosis in newborn infants. Pat. pol. 14 no.3:  
409-415 '63.

1. Z Zakladu Anatomii Patologicznej AM w Lodzi Kierownik:  
prof. dr med. A. Pruszczyński Z I Kliniki Chorob Kobietych i  
Pozoznictwa AM w Lodzi Kierownik: prof. dr med. J. Sieroszewski.  
(INFANT, NEWBORN, DISEASES)  
(LUNG DISEASE, FUNGAL)  
(AUTOPSY)



BECHENEVA, G.V.

Strength of concrete under a small number of repetitive loads.  
Trudy TSNIISK no.6:91-118 '61. (MIRA 15:1)  
(Concrete—Testing)

RODOV, G.S.; BECHENEVA, G.V.; SHABASHKEVICH, A.B.

Reinforced concrete poles with prestressed reinforcements for transmission lines. Trudy Inst. antiseism. stroi. AN Turk. SSR 3:27-51  
'58. (MIRA 13:10)

(Electric lines--Poles)

~~BECHENEVA~~ G.V.; KUPTSINOVA, A.S.; SHABASHKEVICH, A.B.

Reinforced concrete poles with prestressed armature for communication lines. Izv. AN Turk. SSR no.4:29-35 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Institut antiseysmicheskogo stroitel'stva AN Turkmenskoy SSR.  
(Turkmenistan--Electric lines--Poles)  
(Prestressed concrete construction)

BECHENEVA, G.V.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/4658

Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Institut stroitel'nykh konstruksiy

Issledovaniya po seysmostoykosti zdaniy i sooruzheniy; sbornik statey (Research on Earthquake-Resistant Buildings and Constructions; Collection of Articles) Moscow, Gosstroyizdat, 1960. 246 p. 5,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'nykh konstruksiy (TsNIISK).

Eds.; I.I. Gol'danblat, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; I.L. Korchinskiy, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; and V.A. Bykhovski, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Scientific Ed.: L.Ye. Temkin, Engineer; Ed. of Publishing House: I.S. Borodina; Tech. Ed.: L.M. Osenko.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for design and construction engineers, scientific workers, and aspirants.

COVERAGE: The book contains articles on experimental and theoretical investigations of the earthquake stability of buildings and structures carried out at the Central Scientific Research Institute of Structural Parts of the Academy of Building and  
Card 1/7

Research on Earthquake-Resistant Buildings (Cont.)

SOV/4658

2, the populations of the regions; Table 3, the distribution of cities and populated localities relative to seismic rating (from 6 to 9 points). Table 4 shows the increase in the number of seismic control stations and the change in their seismicity; Table 5 lists those cities whose seismicity changed or remained unchanged according to data given in the norms and rules for aseismic construction from 1940 to 1957; and Tables 6 and 7 give data on strong-motion earthquakes from 1921 to 1959. The author concludes that a comparison of the norms and rules of SN 8-57 with those in force in 1940-1943 indicates that the area of possible future earthquakes in the USSR has been broadened, that increasing the number of regions with estimated 6 and 7 point magnitudes is not justified by the available data, and that there are not yet sufficient grounds for increasing the number of regions with estimated seismic magnitudes of 8 to 9 points.

Pavlyk, V.S. [Engineer]. Determining Free Oscillations of Buildings With Load-Carrying Walls 35

Becheneva, G.V. [Engineer]. Strength of Steel Subjected to a Few Recurrent Loadings 60

~~Card 4/7~~

S/165/60/000/005/002/003  
A104/A129

Fatigue strength of metal subjected to....

that at loading velocities similar to regular oscillations of constructions the relation  $\sigma_{zk} - lgn$  may conform very closely to the linear law. The specimen were subjected to recurrent loads up to 500 - 1,000 at velocities close to oscillation velocities of constructions. The fatigue strength of metal at minimum recurrent load will be tested by subjecting the specimen to a rapid single impact but at velocities differing strongly from those applied during impact strength tests. The static strength will be determined by tensile strength tests, in order to compare data obtained in respect of cyclic ( $\sigma_{zk}$ ) and single ( $\sigma_g$ ) loads with static strength  $R_{nn}$ . An open-side pulsator producing impact effects ranging from 0 - 35 t at 300 impacts per minute (5 cps) was used. Occurring stress was controlled by a specially designed dynamometer of CT-4 (St-4) steel annealed at 38 Rc. Proper dimensions of the section ensure that maximum ultimate stress in the sample does not exceed the elastic limit of the dynamometer. Figure 3 shows the results of single load tests. In accordance with this problem, the relation between the fatigue strength of metal and the number of load cycles was determined. In order to reduce the time required by the test machine to gain the necessary momentum, one end of the specimen was held by the immobile upper holding device while the other end was left loose; when the momentum was reached, the loose end was secured and the specimen switched into the process. Results of

Card 2/6

S/165/60/000/005/002/003  
A104/A129

Fatigue strength of metal subjected to....

cyclic load tests with asymmetry coefficient  $p = 0$  are shown. Results of these tests confirm earlier findings in respect of St. 3 steel listed in Ref. 9 [Normy i pravila stroitel'stva v seysmicheskikh rayonakh (SN-8-57 (Construction standards and regulations in seismic areas))]. Conclusions: The fatigue strength of metal subjected to single loads increases with rising velocities, i.e., impact  $\sim 0.5$  sec = fatigue strength  $\sim 1.2 R_{nn}$ . The relation between the number of impacts and fatigue strength of limited load cycles (up to 1,000) depends on the impact velocity. At velocities of 5 cps no refraction of the straight  $\sigma_{zk} - \lg n$  was observed. The determination of the fatigue strength of steel at loads not exceeding  $6 \cdot 10^6$  cycles and minimum velocities of 5 cps is carried out according

$$\text{to} \quad \sigma_{zk} = \sigma_z + (R - \sigma_z) \frac{\lg n_0 - \lg n_k}{\lg n_0}, \quad (1)$$

$\sigma_{zk}$  is the fatigue strength at any number of cycles (not exceeding  $6 \cdot 10^6$ );  $\lg n_k$  - logarithm of the number of cycles corresponding to  $\sigma_{zk}$  (up to  $6 \cdot 10^6$ );  $R$  - ultimate strength at corresponding impact velocity;  $\sigma_z$  - endurance limit;  $\lg n_0$  - logarithm of the number of cycles corresponding to the endurance limit. There are 2 tables, 5 figures and 22 references: 12 Soviet-bloc and 10 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: F.B. Fuller and M.M. Oberg, Proc. ASTM, v. 47, 1947; Moore, Proc. ASTM. v. 45,

Card 3/6

Fatigue strength of metal subjected to....

S/165/60/000/005/002/003  
A104/A129

1941; Phillips Hairwood, Proc. Inst. Mach. Eng., London, 1951; J.C. Straub, D. May Jr., Iron Age, v. 163, no. 16, 1949; M.N. Weissman; M.N. Kaplan, The fatigue strength of steel through the range from 1/2 to 30,000 cycles of stress. Proc. ASTM. v. 50, 1950.

ASSOCIATION: Institut antiseymicheskogo stroitel'stva AN Turkman'skoy SSR (Institute of Antiseismic Construction of the AS Turkman'skaya SSR)

SUBMITTED: December 25, 1959

Card 4/6



18 8200

24591

9/137/61/000/005/045/060  
A006/A106

AUTHOR: Becheneva, G. V.

TITLE: Strength steel during non-multiple repeated loading

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, no. 5, 1961, 7-8, abstract 5148  
(V sb. "Issled. po seysmostoykosti zdaniy i sooruzh." Moscow, Gosstroyizdat, 1960, 60-91)

TEXT: The author studied the effect of speed of single-stage and cyclic loading during the tension of carbon steel specimens with 0.09% C on the steel strength.  $\bar{\sigma}_b$  of the steel during single-stage loading increases up to  $\bar{\sigma}_b \approx 1.2$  kg/mm<sup>2</sup> with a higher loading speed, raised from 2.0 to 0.5 sec. At a loading cycle of  $\leq 1,000$  the strength increased also at a raised loading speed. The strength of steel  $\bar{\sigma}_{2,k}$  at  $\leq 6 \cdot 10^6$  loading cycles and  $\geq 5$  cycles loading frequency can be determined by formula

$$\bar{\sigma}_{2,k} = \bar{\sigma}_{10} + (R - \bar{\sigma}_{10}) \lg n_0 - \lg n_k / \lg n_0$$

where  $\bar{\sigma}_{10}$  is the endurance strength of steel, R is the ultimate strength of steel at a corresponding loading rate,  $n_0$  is the number of loading cycles,

Card 1/2

24591  
Strength steel during non-multiple repeated loading

S/137/61/000/005/045/060  
A006/A106

corresponding to  $\sigma_{L,k}$ ,  $n_k$  is the given number of cycles of loading. In a particular case, when the coefficient of asymmetry  $\rho = 0$  the formula appears as follows:  
$$\sigma_{z,k} = \sigma_{\rho} (1.2 - 0.1 \lg n_k)$$

There are 39 references.

T. F.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

BECHENEVA, G. V., Cand Tech Sci -- "Durability of materials  
(steel, concrete) in a few repeated loadings." Mos, 1961.  
(Acad of <sup>Construct</sup>~~Build~~ and Architec <sup>ture</sup> USSR. Sci Res Inst of Concrete  
and <sup>Reinforced</sup>~~Reinforced~~ concrete "NIIZhB") (KL, 8-61, 241)

- 203 -

KORCHINSKIY, I.L.; BECHENEVA, G.V.

Strength of aluminum alloys subject to dynamic loads. Prom.  
stro1. 40 [i.e. 41.] no.3:43-46 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:3)  
(Aluminum alloys--Testing)

BECHER, Aleksander, inz.

A biaxial cooler of the 9W type. Przegl mech 21  
no.14:447 25 J1 '62.

RUMANIA / Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic Substances.

E-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khim., No. 15, 1958, No 50007

Author : Bochoroscu, D.

Inst : Timisoara Polytechnical Institute

Title : New Rapid Method of Gravimetric Determination of Manganese.

Orig Pub : Bul. stint. si tehn. Inst. politehn. Timisoara, 1956, 1, No. 2, 281-284.

Abstract : The described method is based on the precipitation of  $Mn^{2+}$  with picrolonic acid (I) in the form of the easily filtered yellow salt  $Mn(C_{10}H_7O_5N_4)_2 \cdot 2.5H_2O$ . The conversion factor is 0.0877. An excess of 0.01 N solution of I (~ double excess as stoichiometrically required) is added to 2 - 5 ml. of neutral solution to be analyzed and containing 0.006 - 0.015 g. of  $Mn^{2+}$ . The solution and the formed

Card 1/2

BECHERESCU, D.

Thermogravimetric study of some metallic compounds of picrolonic acid.  
Studii chim Timisoara 6 no.1/2:115-122 Ja-Je '60. (KEAI 10:3)  
(Metals) (Picrolonic acid)

BECHERESCU, D.

A new rapid method for the gravimetric determination of zinc. Studii  
chim Timisoara 6 no.1/2:123-126 Ja-Je '60. (EEAI 10:3)  
(Zinc)



BECHESKU, M. [Bacescu, M.]; GOMQII, M. T. [Gomoiu, M. T.]; BODIANU,  
N. [Bodeanu, N.]; PEIRICH, Mariana; MIULESCU, G. [Miuller, G.]  
MANIA, V. [Manea, V.]

Ecologic investigations of the Black Sea. Rev biol 7  
no. 4: 561-582 '62.

BULWELL/General and Special Books y. Insects

P-2

Abstr Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, No 68929

Author : Bichot Ion

Inst :

Title : A Little-Known Natural Parasite of the Apple-  
Tree Branch-Moth

Orig Pub : Natura (Roman.), 1957, 9, No 2, 136-140

Abstract : A description is given of the larvae of the ichneumonid fly, *Agonospia ruscicollis* (Chalcididae), which live as parasites in apple-tree branch-moth caterpillars. About 40% of the caterpillars turned out to be infected. The phenomenon of polyembryonism has been observed in the parasite; as a result of it the number of its larvae in the infected caterpillar is very high (an average of 122).

Card : 1/1

BECHET, Ion

Mallophaga of Rumania. Studii biol Cluj 12 no.1:91-102 '61.

1. Universitatea "Babes-Bolyai" Cluj, Catedra de zoologie.

BECHET, Ion

Mallophaga of Rumanian. III. Studii biol Cluj 12 no.2:217-227 '61.

1. Universitatea "Babes-Bolyai," Cluj, Catedra de zoologie.

BECHET, Ion

Iagopoecus (Mallophaga) species in the fauna of Rumania. Studii  
biol Cluj 14 no.2:257-263 '63.

1. Chair of Zoology, "Babes-Bolyai" University, Cluj.

~~2000~~, W. GRU, Alexandru; ETCHE, Maria

Mycologic flor. ~~Cluj~~ Cluj 12 no.1:47-59 '61.

1. Universitatea "Babeş-Bolyai" ~~Cluj~~ Cluj de botanica.

BECHET, Maria

The gallicole micromycetes of Romania. Studii biol Cluj 12 no.2:199-207 '61.

1. Universitatea "Babeş-Bolyai," Cluj, Catedra de botanica.

BECHET, Maria; CRISAN, Aurelia

*Phyllosticta* Pers., a new species for Rumanian mycoflora. *Studii  
biol Cluj* 14 no.2:167-176 '63.

1. Chair of Botany, "Babes-Bolyai" University, Cluj.



RUMANIA / Gnereral and Special Zoology. Insects. P  
Systematics and Faunistics.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 12, 1958, 54230.

Author : Bechet, T.

Inst : AS RPR.

Title : The Species of Scorpion Fly in the Fauna of Rumania.

Orig Pub: Studii si cercetari stiint. Acad. RPR Fil. Cluj,  
1955, Ser. 2, 6, No 1-2, 53-57.

Abstract: On the distribution of 4 species of scorpion fly  
(Mecoptera) in the Rumanian People's Republic,  
including *Panorpa romanica* sp. n.

Card 1/1

4

KECHEV, B. (Plovdiv)

A device producing conditioned reflexes. Radio i televiziia  
13 no.9:263-264 '64.

BECHEV, I.

BECHOV, I. Standardization in heavy industry. p.32.

Vol. 4, no. 9, 1955.

TEZHKA PROMISHLENOST

TECHNOLOGY

Sofiya, Bulgaria

So: East European Accessions, Vol. 5, no. 5, May 1956

BECHEV, I.

BECHEV, I. Innovator activity in our mining industry. p. 16.

Vol. 10, (i. e. 11) No. 4, July/Aug. 1956.

MINNO DELO  
TECNOLOGY  
Sofia, Bulgaria

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 3, March 1957